

## SEAL DISPUTE BETWEEN FOUR NATIONS ENDS

Secretary Nagel Who Has Had Charge for This Country Pleased With Arbitration Outcome

### CALLS IT IDEAL WAY TO SETTLE DISPUTES

Problem of Long Standing Proves Very Simple When the Interested Parties Get Together

(By Victor Elliott.)  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor Nagel has a new duty to perform, now that the international arbitration treaty regulating the control and administration of fur seal trading has been negotiated between this country, Great Britain, Russia and Japan.  
Aside from his duties connected with the department of commerce and labor, Mr. Nagel will be known hereafter as the international game warden, with plenipotentiary powers in guarding the fur seals of the waters around Alaska. His duties will be administered in connection with other high officers of the respective governments, who are parties to the agreement, in the hope that the fur seal industry will be properly protected from bands of marauders who infest the Pacific ocean, killing seals by the thousands, and gradually bringing about an extermination of the seal.  
The negotiation of the pact between the parties is considered here as a great diplomatic stroke by friends of Secretary of State Knox, and an agreement of mutual advantage to the nations who have signed the treaty.

**Great Advance.**  
In speaking of the Secretary Nagel said that he regarded the arbitration treaty as a wonderful advance, showing how easy it is for the representatives of friendly powers to reach a common basis upon which to deal with matters about which there were differences of opinion. In the secretary's opinion, this arbitration pact is the premise of other treaties more widely divergent in character, more vital to the interests of nations. Through the example set by President Taft, all differences of opinion between various countries, he thinks, no matter what is contemplated, could be settled through the peaceful offices of arbitration. In support of his view, Mr. Nagel points to the present peace arbitration agreement between this country and Great Britain, in which various matters are to be taken up for discussion and arbitration without the resort to armed force, as was done in former days.

In returning to a discussion of the seal pact, Mr. Nagel said that Russia and the United States had agreed upon the abolishment of pelagic seal fishing, the United States because of its large and valuable herds upon the Pribilof Islands, and Russia because of her herds on Commander Islands.

**The Fur Seal Question.**  
"Japan, however," he said, "has practically had her herd wiped out by pelagic sealing. The four countries had different interests, and yet after thoroughly discussing the subject in all its bearings, they were finally able to reach an agreement which is satisfactory to all."  
"It is not to the interest of the world," Mr. Nagel continued, "to have the fur seal exterminated, and yet that fate was unavoidable. It pelagic sealing was to continue. The reason for it is that the pelagic sealing is the female seals that are slaughtered. The fur seal is a polygamist animal."

"At the opening of the breeding season the fights between the males take place which determine which are to dominate the harem. Once they are settled, the other seals are driven off and kept away by a system of regulation that is marvelous. After the young are born, the female leaves the land and goes out to sea, not for three or ten or twenty miles, but for hundreds of miles into the high seas in search of food. The male, however, does not leave the land or its close proximity. Therefore, it is the females that fall victims to the pelagic sealers, and the loss of a female is a double loss, because it means the loss of her young, which must starve to death."

**How It is Fixed.**  
Nothing is lost by the killing of the male seals, the secretary said. All experts representing the various nations agreed to it at the conference just closed. But the loss of the female means the loss of the young, and consequently the diminishment of the herd, in the numbers in the proportion that the females are killed. All the representatives of the various countries were able to see this point after a friendly and temperate discussion, of the facts, and each country had its experts there to state the facts.

"Then came the question of com-

## Dr. Chisholm Makes Clean Breast of His Crime During Trial

Sensation Sprung When Accused Physician Admits He Killed John Powell

SANTA ROSA, Cal., July 18.—Dr. L. C. Chisholm, on trial in the superior court here for the murder of John D. Powell, whose body was found in a tent near here early in the spring, confessed this afternoon.

The confession came as a surprise both to the prosecution and the defense, for Chisholm had not confided his intention to his lawyers, Chisholm said in killing Powell he acted in self defense. He said both had been drinking and Powell, who was drunk, had a revolver and threatened to shoot Chisholm.

Chisholm's confession includes the acknowledgment of the truth of nearly every assertion advanced by the prosecution. Both sides rested their cases tonight and arguments will be begun tomorrow.

## SMOOT WANTS HIGH DUTIES

His Substitute Wool Bill a Revision Upward in Many Cases

### TO DEFEND THE MEASURE

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senator Smoot of the senate committee on finance will introduce his wool tariff revision bill tomorrow. It will be presented as a substitute for the support of the regular republicans and of the administration.  
The bill provides for a reduction on wool or woollens, but does not go as far on either as the house bill. It fixes the same rate on first-class wool that the La Follette bill names, as long as that class maintains the price of 22 1/2 cents a hundred, but as the rate is specific, the protection is made variable, as it is under the ad valorem system of the Wisconsin senator. It retains higher duties on woollens than provided by the La Follette bill.

**Same Rates Prevail.**  
The Smoot bill maintains the classification of the present law in three grades of wool. Instead of the rate of 11 cents a pound on first class wool in grease and 12 cents on second class a rate of 9 cents a pound is provided in both classes. On washed wool of both classes the rate is doubled and on scoured wool trebled. On third class wools the rate is fixed at 5 and 6 cents instead of 4 and 7 cents.

"The rates in my proposed substitute," said Smoot, "are as low as I believe it is possible for the American woolen business to exist under, judging from information in my possession. Maybe in some instances the rates are a little high and on others the 50 per centum limitation may be a little too low, I shall reserve the right to support changes in any rates proposed for my substitute if the tariff board produces evidence to justify the same."

## JUDGE KILLED FOR A MOUNTAIN LION

BELLINGHAM, Wash., July 18.—Mistaken for a mountain lion, Judge Robert W. Prigmore of Seattle was shot and fatally wounded by his hunting companion, D. H. Evans, former law partner of the jurist, according to information received here today.

The accident occurred near Mount Baker and Judge Prigmore died while being carried down the trail to the town of Concrete.

## GREED OF COMPANIES RAISES ICE FIGURES

NEW YORK, July 18.—From the facts as they are alleged to have been found in an investigation by Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo it would appear that the present high price of ice is largely due to the greed of ice companies in refusing to take necessary measures to supply the city's wants.

The commissioner says that of 430 independent ice dealers interviewed, 229 complained of prices charged by the larger wholesaler; that about July 1 the Knickerbocker ice company raised the price from \$2.25 to \$2.50, and that one East side house more than doubled the price, to \$5 a ton.  
The advance was made, the commissioner finds, although there was a plentiful supply in storage along the upper Hudson and over 300,000 tons on barges in the river. He finds no basis for the excuse that the Knickerbocker company could not find enough men to handle the commodity.

## MRS. McMANIGAL FREED IN THE CONTEMPT CASE

Judge Bordwell Decides She Has Right to Refuse to Answer Questions That Implicate Husband

### PROCEEDINGS BEFORE GRAND JURY REVEALED

Ortie McManigal Told of Meeting McNamara and of His Comments on the Times Disaster

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—Judge Bordwell today dismissed the contempt proceedings against Mrs. McManigal, and the defense of the McNamara dynamite case made public at the same time a certified copy of the evidence given by her husband, the alleged confessed plotter, to the grand jury on May 4.

The woman was brought into court, having refused to testify before the inquisition against the McNamara brothers and the contempt proceedings were dismissed without a word being spoken by the attorneys of the defense.

**Signal Victory.**  
Judge Bordwell ruled that the affidavit of the prosecution, reciting Mrs. McManigal's asserted right as the wife of an accused man not to testify, was insufficient and the defense hailed the decision as a signal victory.

Clarence Darrow and his associate attorneys declared the ruling established a precedent which would guard all the numerous witnesses for the McNamaras from the danger of being summoned before the grand jury prior to the trial on Oct. 11. The judge held the indictments already filed against John J. McNamara, the accused James leader, and his brother James sufficient to hold them for trial and therefore no necessity existed for forcing Mrs. McManigal to answer further questions.

**Ford Enters Protest.**  
W. Joseph Ford, the assistant district attorney, entered a protest against the ruling of the court and announced that the prosecution would appeal, or at least file a new affidavit charging Mrs. McManigal with contempt. McNamara's testimony before the grand jury, incorporated by the defense in the answer, support the allegations of Mrs. McManigal that she replied to the questions propounded to her in the grand jury room in connection with the alleged McNamara dynamite plot would tend to incriminate both her husband and herself. Judge Bordwell, however, decided in favor of the woman, without considering the answer.

**McManigal's Testimony.**  
According to the transcript of the grand jury testimony McNamagals said he met J. B. McNamara first in December, 1909. He declared that in November, 1910, while he and J. B. McNamara were in the woods at Conover, Wis., the latter told McNamagals he had blown up the Times building. McNamagals stated he first knew J. B. McNamara under that name, but later was told by him his name was J. B. Bryce.

After he came from the coast, McNamagals continued, "he told me and his brother told me his name was Frank Sullivan. Later on he told me his name was Frank Sullivan."  
**Accompanied McNamara.**  
McManigals said that when J. B. McNamara left the east to come to the coast early last summer, he accompanied him from Indianapolis to Chicago.

"Where did you join him?" he was asked, according to the transcript.  
"In Indianapolis, his brother's office."

"Were you present with J. B. McNamara and J. J. McNamara in the latter's office when the question was discussed as to what J. B. McNamara was coming to the coast for?"

"I did not get much of the instruction that he had there. It was almost all settled before we got there."  
McManigals said James B. McNamara had two suit cases and a dozen clocks or infernal machines, but did not mention dynamite.  
"But as we were getting ready they also had a suit case prepared for me to take, a part of it to be left at Milwaukee, a part to be taken to Duluth. J. J. told J. B. as we were getting ready to leave, 'You go out there and get in touch with Clancy and Clancy will make you acquainted with the bunch around there,' he said. 'You will meet an old man out there,' he said, 'and he will tell you what is to be done.' By mentioning the old man, I learned his name was Treutman."

After hitting at some occurrence in Seattle and being told by District Attorney Fredericks to "drop it," McNamagals told of reading in a Chicago paper of the Times disaster. Then he went to Indianapolis, he declared, saw a bulletin about the explosion, bought a paper and went to J. B. McNamara's office and into his private room.

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## CONCERT TONIGHT

The Copper Queen band will give a concert at Vista park, Warren, this evening at 7:30 o'clock, under the leadership of P. B. McCasler. Following is the program:  
Grand March, New Colonial .....  
Overture, King Rose ..... R. B. Hall  
Overture, Hant Monde ..... G. D. Barnard  
Trombone Solo, The Pals Polka .....  
..... G. D. Barnard  
Rendered by G. Maston.  
Valse, Pride of the Ball, M. H. Hall  
Selection, Paraphon ..... G. D. Barnard  
Festive Overture ..... Edward Hazel  
Fantasia, Little Gem ..... G. D. Barnard  
Finale, America ..... T. H. Catlin  
During the concert the Warren Ladies Aid society will serve ice cream and cake to the people in the park.

## PHOENIX MAN WEARS COAT; IS NO MORE

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 18.—D. H. Flinchbaugh was found dead in a lodging house under blankets, overcast, heading, etc., today. He was eccentric, always complained of the cold and wore an overcoat when others had no coat on. He was aged seventy and had no family. It is supposed his bad for covering led him actually to smother himself to death on a hot night.

## EDWARD CARNES IS SUICIDE IN NEVADA

GOLDFIELD, Nev., July 19.—Edward Carnes of Bisbee, Arizona, committed suicide here today, shooting himself through the head. He left a note referring all inquiries to Mrs. W. A. McDonald, Box 435, Bisbee, Arizona.  
Carnes registered at a local hotel last night as "J. B. Forrester."  
No money or valuables of any kind were found on the body.

## GOLD ROAD MINES SOLD FOR \$1,600,000

United States Smelting Company Gets Property; One Check for \$1,200,000

KINGMAN, Ariz., July 18.—With a check for \$1,200,000 tucked away in his inside pocket, the sale price of the Gold Road mines, William Luyi, representing the corporation, is speeding to Los Angeles tonight on a fast train and tomorrow will begin disbursement of the money among the shareholders.

Yesterday at Prescott the shareholders ratified the sale of the Gold Road mines to the United States Smelting company, represented by Sidney J. Jennings of Boston, who saved Mr. Bayly his personal check for the payment price agreed upon.  
Tomorrow the United States Smelting company will take over the great gold property nearly all the company directors being here for that purpose. The mines sold for the sum of \$1,600,000, the check held by Mr. Bayly going to the shareholders while the balance goes to liquidation of outstanding bonds of the old corporation.

**Largest Single Check.**  
This is the largest single check ever given for a mine in the territory of Arizona.  
The Gold Road mines are situated 24 miles southwest of this place and are reputed to have more than two million tons of twelve dollar ore in sight and have been producers of gold for several years.  
It is now producing at the rate of \$80,000 per month with a 40 stamp mill. It is one of the most complete gold recovery systems in the world.

## RYAN TO APPEAR AT COMMITTEE HEARING

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Richard S. Ryan, the promoter of the Controller Ray Railroad and Navigation company, who is alleged to have written the "Dick to Dick" letter, which cannot be found, but is said by Miss M. F. Abbott, a writer, to have been in the interior department files, has been summoned to appear before the house committee investigating the Alaskan land controversy.  
Mr. Ryan is now in New York, where he was served with a subpoena to appear next Thursday, though he will not testify until later.  
Delegate Wickersham of Alaska will testify Thursday.

## TOMBSTONE CONSOLIDATED WILL RESUME

This Is Belief of President Murphy; Bankruptcy Proceedings Filed Yesterday at Tombstone

### \$40,000 DEPOSITED TO PAY DELINQUENT WAGES

Restraint Issued Against Sale of Property on Attachment—Change in Officials

Ellinwood & Ross, representing the Sullivan Machinery company of Chicago, the El Paso Foundry company of El Paso and the Mine & Smelter Supply company of Denver filed a petition in bankruptcy against the Tombstone Consolidated Mining company of Tombstone and secured an order of court enjoining the sale of the company's property under attachment liens and mechanics' liens which was set for a hearing Aug. 3.

### (Special to The Review.)

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., July 18.—In the neighborhood of \$40,000 is on deposit in the bank for the payment of wages and claims for material and supplies in this city in full tonight as a result of involuntary bankruptcy proceedings begun here today by the El Paso Foundry company and the Sullivan Machinery company and the Mine and Smelter Supply company, and by the terms of a court order the sale of company property is prevented on attachment liens pending the adjudication of the bankruptcy proceedings.

**To Resume Operations.**  
Changes in the personnel of the company's officials were announced tonight and President F. M. Murphy left for Tucson. Predictions were freely made that the company will resume operations within 30 days. Of the petitioners for involuntary bankruptcy the El Paso Foundry company claims an indebtedness of \$107,980, the Mine and Smelter Supply company claims \$206,710 and the Sullivan Machinery company claims \$506,220. The allegation of the petition is that the Tombstone Consolidated Mining company is insolvent and committed an act of bankruptcy in that the L. W. Ryan company has a lien and attachment on some of the property and has advertised it for sale on the 15th inst. and that the Tombstone company failed to vacate or discharge the attachment or the judgment within five days of the date set for sale.

**Restraint Asked.**  
The court was asked for a restraining order staying the sale under writ of attachment until adjudication of the bankruptcy proceedings can be had under the petition.

The court issued the restraining order, which was served on Secretary A. L. Grow of the company this evening by Deputy Sheriff Will White and the court fixed the date of answer to the order on Aug. 3.

After the date of answer five days additional are allowed in which an opponent will be given those who oppose the petition in bankruptcy to be heard. If there is no action taken the company will probably be adjudicated a bankrupt Aug. 9.

**Accounts Available.**  
F. M. Murphy, president of the company, and W. S. Gifford, who represents some of the large creditors, in accordance with promises made, have placed accounts available to the extent of about \$40,000 in the bank, from which the wages yet due the workmen of the company and those who furnished materials and supplies will be paid tomorrow in full to their face value, together with accumulated interest.

**Kinsley Resigns.**  
Announcement was made today of the resignation of Henry Kinsley as treasurer of the company, and A. L. Grow, the secretary, was made the treasurer and secretary, Douglas Gray was made superintendent to succeed Bert Macin.  
President Murphy before leaving this evening for Tucson announced that he believed the company would resume operations in 90 days.

There were between 150 and 175 men employed by the Tombstone Consolidated and this many men will again be employed. The leases given since the mines closed will not be interfered with, however.

### MEETING OF CLUBS.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 18.—The Association of Canadian clubs began its third annual convention in this city as the guest of the Winnipeg Canadian club. Considerable business is to be transacted during the two days' session, though much of the time will be given up to the entertainment of the visitors. The latter include delegates from twenty-six clubs representing nearly all the principal cities of Canada from Halifax to Vancouver.

## Trouble Expected at Agua Prieta When Arms Are Demanded

Money Received From Mexico City With Which to Disband Garrison

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, July 18.—In preparation for the discharge of the men who carried arms during the late insurrection, special receipts have been received by the paymaster here from Mexico City and it is believed that the soldiers of this district will be paid off tomorrow.

Each one is to receive \$40, Mexican, \$25 of which, the receipt states, is in payment for services rendered, and \$15 compensation for their arms, which are to be surrendered.  
It is believed here that the men will not give up their arms, and trouble will follow the attempted disbandment of the garrison.

## TAFT FACING WILEY ISSUE

Will Not Request Him to Resign, But Hasn't Made Up Mind As to His Course

### WICKERSHAM GETS BLAME

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, probably will not be requested by President Taft to resign, but will be reprimanded, according to the consensus of opinion of the visitors who talked with Mr. Taft today.

The recommendation of Attorney General Wickersham that Dr. Wiley be permitted to resign was barely touched upon at the cabinet meeting, but the above impression was strengthened in the minds of callers at the White House.  
Intimations that Attorney General Wickersham in his recommendation exceeded his authority were set at rest by the president. The president explained that he had requested the attorney general to pass upon the legal question involved in the Wiley case and that the attorney general, proceeding on this theory, answered him strictly in legal fashion. It became apparent after the cabinet meeting that the president will be unable to reach a decision for several days and maybe not before next week.

## PARSONS SLASHES A BARTENDER WITH KNIFE

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 18.—A. F. Parsons, a well known attorney of this city and a delegate to the constitutional convention, in a fight with D. E. Lang, a bartender, today slashed the latter with a pocket knife, inflicting a serious wound in Lang's abdomen.

Parsons was arrested but later released on his own recognizance. The trouble between the two men was the outgrowth of a suit instituted by Parsons, who had Lang arrested for leaving his daughter.

Lang was acquitted of the charge and is said to have attacked Parsons after the trial. It is believed Lang will recover.

## "BILLION DOLLAR" STAFF DISCHARGED

CHICAGO, July 18.—Chief of Police McWeeney has recalled the stars worn by the "Billion Dollar" personal staff of superintendent of police, numbering 250 and composed of presidents of banks, heads of corporations, merchants, lawyers, judges and politicians.

The custom of having a personal staff composed of prominent citizens whose principal duty was to wear a star, in vogue for 15 years. Among those who have been asked to surrender their stars are Lieut. Gov. Orlesky, J. Ogden Armour and Edward F. Swift.

### BUSY DAYS FOR KING.

EDINBURGH, July 18.—Their majesties put in an exceedingly busy day in the Scottish capital today. At 10 o'clock this morning the king presented colors to the royal company of archers and later received addresses of greeting from delegations representing various bodies throughout Scotland. A levee was held at Holyrood palace at noon. During the afternoon the queen inspected the Women's and Children's hospital at Brunsfield, while the king visited Edinburgh Castle and the Royal Scottish academy.

## INCREASE FOR MINERS OF THE LOCAL DISTRICT

Copper Queen and Calumet and Arizona Voluntarily Take Step; Raise Effective August 1

### INCREASE TO \$3.75 IS GRANTED FROM \$3.50

Recognition of Value of Efficiency on Part of Professional Men Against Plain Labor

An increase in wages for all the miners in the employ of both the Copper Queen and Calumet and Arizona Mining companies was announced yesterday. The increase amounts to 25 cents a day for each miner and goes into effect August 1.

Miners' wages in the district are now \$3.50 per day, but under the new scale will be \$3.75 per day.

**Raise Is Voluntary.**  
This raise, which is made voluntarily on the part of the two big companies, came as a general surprise, but a very pleasant one. No raise had been asked by the men and none was expected at this time. The announcement was made by posting notices at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at all the shafts of the two companies. The notices posted by the companies were practically the same, the one posted by the Copper Queen company being as follows:

**NOTICE.**  
Effective August 1st, 1911, and until further notice, the wages of miners will be \$3.75 per day. There will be no change in the rates for helpers, muckers, carmen or other classes of underground labor.  
When requested miners will be required to muck at miners' wages.

S. W. FRENCH, General Manager.

When asked yesterday about the reasons for the raise by a representative of The Review, Walter Douglas, general manager of the Phelps Dodge company, which controls the Copper Queen company, said:

**Reasons For Move.**  
"The board of directors of the Copper Queen, in instructing its local management to increase miners' wages from August 1 to \$3.75 per day, has done so for two reasons which it feels justify its action. First, because of the fact that the closing of the mines on Sunday has materially reduced the monthly earnings of its miners; and, secondly, it was desired to differentiate between the trained and experienced miners, who have spent years in learning their profession, and the untrained labor represented by the muckers, carmen, etc."  
"With reference to the first reason the directors did not feel justified in resuming Sunday work, as they feel that for a day's rest each week is essential and while the present condition of the copper market hardly warrants the proposed raise, they are willing and anxious to do anything possible to keep Bisbee an American community and a city of homes."

**Change in Scale.**  
"The present scale of wages whereby no premium is given, or consideration shown to the trained miner, who has in many cases spent years of his life in mastering his trade, seems to the directors unfair and indefensible. In no other industry does the apprentice receive the same pay as the master workman. To stimulate a man's ambition there must be something to work for and there is the hope of something better for him who is willing and anxious to improve his condition. Unfortunately, in industries employing so many men, it is only possible to carry out this principle to a very limited extent, but they believe that a step is being taken in the right direction in rewarding the efficient miner with increased wages and holding out to other classes of underground labor an incentive to strive for a better job."

**Preference to Helpers.**  
"In furtherance of this system Mr. Woodman is instructing his foremen to invariably give the preference when needing miners, to their own helpers, muckers and carmen, when these are capable of doing the work."

It was impossible to obtain a statement from any of the Calumet and Arizona officials, as Mr. Greenway, the general manager, is away on a vacation and Mr. Gohring, the superintendent, was out of the city yesterday. It is understood, however, that the same reasons influenced both companies to make the raise in wages.

### HUDSON BAY FIRE.

TORONTO, Ont., July 18.—Government officials here believe the report of a fire near the Hudson Bay post at Fort Matchewan is merely a belated report of last week's destructive fires in that vicinity. Rain has been falling for several days, according to official advice and it is considered improbable that the flames have started afresh.